Lithuanian Communists' Prestige Rises Sharply

Poll Shows Rise After Party Decided to Defy Gorbachev, Seek Its Independence

By David Remnick Washington Post Foreign Servin

MOSCOW, Jan. 9—The prestige of the Lithuanian Communist Party has skyrocketed since its decision last month to defy the warnings of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and declare its independence from Moscow, according to an official

Gorbachev, who will visit Lithuania this week, has called the Communists' unprecedented move a "blow to perestroika" and Politbu-ro member Vadim A. Medvedev has charged the Lithuanian Communists with making an "unlawful" and "undemocratic" decision.

But a poll by the Academy of Sci-

ences of Lithuania revealed that 82

ences of Lithuania revealed that 82 percent of the republic's population approved of the party's split with Moscow. Moreover, the poll showed that the most popular politician in the republic is party leader Algirdas Brazauskas.

Although there are no official results to show a precise figure, sources within the party and in the popular independence movement Sajudis said that prior to the split, support for the republic's Communist Party was at its lowest and thousands were turning in their party memberships.

The rise of popularity of the Communist Party in Lithuania has also caused confusion in the ranks of Sajudis. The poll showed that Sajudis's leaders, most of them academics

from the cities of Vilnius and Kaunas,

from the cities of Vilnius and Kaunas, had slipped in popularity.
"Sajudis doesn't quite know where it is headed for the moment," said one of the group's leaders Arvydas Juozatis. At a recent meeting of Sajudis, the leadership announced it would try to regain the initiative by holding a pre-election congress on Feb. 3 as a warmup for the republic's legislative elections Feb. 24.

Sajudis said today that it would stage demonstrations during, Gor-

stage demonstrations during Gor-bachev's trip to show support for removing Red Army troops from Lithuanian soil, for a legal renunciation of the treaties in 1939 and 1940 that put Lithuania under Soviet control and for compensation "for the losses and the genocide of

as the work of a few isolated radicals nor can he attack the move and count on much support within

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The Lithuanians are expecting something more subtle, a compromise that might slow down the movement for independence, but one that tries to harness the political activity and radicalism as a vehicle of support for beretarish.

hicle of support for perestroika.

[In Kaunas today, demonstrated demanding independent of the control of the c

the Lithuanian people and their exile, as well as for the destruction of Lithuania's environment, material goods and national values."

Gorbachev's mission to Lithuania is delicate. As the poll indicates, he cannot isolate the Lithuanian par-

extremely tense.

Azerbaijani party leader Abdul Vezirov went to the disputed region of Nagorio-Karabakh today to negotie a v lea Armenian countergotia

fronted Mededev, the Associated Press reported.

"You want to leave the Soviet
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Union." Vadim A. Medvedev asked protesters. Medvedev, later on Soviet TV, repeated the question and before receiving an answer, said, "For being independent, having rights, so that sovereignty was filled with real content, we are for that, we aren't against that. We are for that and that's what reforms are for."]

The riciting and demonstrations

The rioting and demonstrations along the Iranian border with Azer-

baijan appear to have calmed. After talks in Moscow between Soviet and Iranian officials, Azerbaijani officials have promised that resi-dents will be able to travel more

freely to northern Iran. But overall, the situation in the region remains

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HOWARD WOLPE ... apartheid system "unchanged"